(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 07:36:19 ON 14 SEP 1999) 133291 S ALUMINA OR (ALUMINUM OR ALUMINIUM) (5A) (OXIDE#) L1 16633 S NICKEL(5A)OXIDE# OR NIO L2 4542 S L1(P)L2 L3 513 S 423/240R/CCLST L44 S L3 AND L4 L5 236 S 423/240S/CCLST L6 4 S L3 AND L6 ь7 => s 15 or 17 5 L5 OR L7 1.8

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1. 5,380,507, Jan. 10, 1995, Method of treating process or flue gases containing halogenous compounds; Matti Hiltunen, et al., 423/240S; 588/206 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 5,380,507 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 1 of 5

US-CL-CURRENT: 423/240S; 588/206

CLAIMS:

CLMS (4)

- 4. . . . claim 1 wherein step (b) is practiced to provide as the catalytic material a material selected from zinc oxide, lead oxide, iron oxide, copper oxide, nickel oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon oxide, or mixtures thereof.
- 2. 4,039,623, Aug. 2, 1977, Catalytic oxidation of C2-C4 halogenated hydrocarbons; Jerome M. Lavanish, et al., **423/240S**, **240R**, 245.3, 481; 588/206, 213 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 4,039,623 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 2 of 5 US-CL-CURRENT: 423/240S, 240R, 245.3, 481; 588/206, 213

SUMMARY:

BSUM(13)

The nickel oxide catalyst can be used in an unsupported form or can be supported on an inert substrate. By "inert" is meant. . . products resulting therefrom. Examples of suitable inert substrates include: asbestos, pumice, activated charcoal, silica gel, colloidal silica, fumed silica, activated alumina, and clays. When used in a supported form, the amount of catalyst placed on the support should be sufficient to. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(18)

Approximately 20 cc. of a commercial **nickel** (II) **oxide** on **alumina** catalyst was dried in a vacuum oven at a temperature of approximately 200.degree. C. and a vacuum of about 27. . . mercury for a period of about 3 hours. The nickel content of this catalyst was about

14 weight percent as nickel (II) oxide (NiO) and had a B.E.T. surface area of 140 square meters per gram. X-ray spectroscopic analysis of this commercial catalyst revealed an alumina background which masked the nickel oxide. 15.2 grams of the dried catalyst was charged to the reactor described in Example II and tested as an incineration. . .

3. 3,943,226, Mar. 9, 1976, Fluids purification; Anthony Miles Robert Difford, 423/230, 240R, 240S, 241 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 3,943,226 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] US-CL-CURRENT: 423/230, 240R, 240S, 241

L8: 3 of 5

SUMMARY:

BSUM (13)

In . . . as published by the UK Patent Office) and is preferably nickel or ruthenium. The support of the catalyst is preferably alumina. The catalyst is preferably one that has been made by co-precipitation of compounds of nickel and alumina. The proportion of nickel in the catalyst, calculated as nickel oxide NiO on the oxide composition from which the catalyst is made by reduction, is suitably in the range 25-90, especially 40-75%, by. . .

DETDESC:

DETD (12)

- An . . . extruded cylinders 0.125 inch in diameter and 0.25 to 0.5 inch in length of a hydrodesulphurisation catalyst consisting of sulphided nickel oxide and molybdenum oxide on alumina and then, over and in contact with that catalyst, 100 ml (i.e. 86 g) of sodium beta aluminate/alumina granules from a works-scale repeat of the preparation described in Example 1(a). The reactor was fed with a mixture at. . .
- 4. 3,935,295, Jan. 27, 1976, Process for removing chlorine-containing compounds from hydrocarbon streams; Richard W. La Hue, et al., 423/240R; 208/226, 262.1; 423/230 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 3,935,295 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 4 of 5 US-CL-CURRENT: 423/240R; 208/226, 262.1; 423/230

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

The . . . entered the reactor 3 through line 1. The reactor contained 15 cc. of CCI's C20-7 catalyst. This catalyst consists of **nickel** and molybdenum **oxides** on activated **alumina**. The hydrogen treated feed was passed through line 5 and inlet samples were drawn off daily through sample point 6.. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(16)

- Now . . . 16 mesh particles of a commercial hydrotreating catalyst sold by Catalysts & Chemicals, Inc. This catalyst, known as C20-7, contains nickel oxide in a percentage by weight of 3.8 and molybdenum oxide in a concentration by weight of 14.1 percent on an alumina support. It has a surface area of 150 m.sup.2 /gm. This material formed a catalyst bed 4 in the catalyst. . .
- 5. 3,892,818, Jul. 1, 1975, Catalytic conversion of hydrocarbon

chlorides to hydrogen chloride and hydrocarbons; Gerhard Scharfe, et al., 423/481, **240R**, **240S**; 502/170, 184, 185, 325; 585/357, 359, 434, 469, 612, 641, 733, 935; 588/209, 213 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US PAT NO: 3,892,818 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L8: 5

US-CL-CURRENT: 423/481, 240R, 240S; 502/170, 184, 185, 325;

585/357, 359, 434, 469, 612, 641, 733, 935; 588/209, 213

DETDESC:

DETD (23)

d. 0.9 % by wt. of rhodium and 0.1 % nickel on aluminum oxide;